

Wednesday amounted to about twenty-five all ranks.

Early this month, a British force port commanding the Strait of Perim at the entrance to the Red sea on the southern coast of Arabia, was attacked by Turkish forces from Yemen, south-west Arabia, supported by Arabs. On July 8 the British and Arabs were compelled to fall back on Aden.

## WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED

### GERMAN STATEMENT.

Near Souches again yesterday the French repulsed an unsuccessful hand-grenade attack. Our mine explosions in the Champagne district, which we reported yesterday, inflicted great losses on the enemy. After the battle of the captured positions failed.

South of Leintrey our advanced posts again repulsed enemy attacks. Concerning the report of the French war department issued at 11 p.m. July 22, which says that a strong German reconnoitering party was thrown across the River Sella, the party consisted of five men, who cut an enemy obstacle and retreated with a loss of one dead and one wounded.

In the district of Muenster (in Alsace) there were minor encounters yesterday. After the battle of the last few days, some 2,600 dead French were counted before our front.

Eastern theater of war: Gen. von Buelow has defeated the 5th Russian army near Shavil.

After ten days of fighting and marching, German troops yesterday succeeded in arresting the retreat of the Russian army in the district of Rozalin-Sadow and defeated and dispersed them. The booty since the beginning of the operations July 14 has increased to twenty-five cannon, forty machine guns, more than 100 cars of food and ammunition, a great quantity of baggage and other war material.

On the Narv river, the army of Gen. Gallwitz has irresistibly the fortresses of Rozan and Putusk and forced a crossing of the Narv between these places. Strong forces are on the south bank of the river. Further north and to the south our troops are advancing toward the river.

In the battles between the Niemen and the Vistula, the Russian army with cannon and ninety machine guns have been captured. The quantity of war material taken is not yet estimated. Before Warsaw in minor fighting we have captured in the last few days 750 prisoners and two machine guns.

North of the mouth of the Pliura river the Germans have reached the Vistula.

Southeastern theater of war: From the mouth of the Pliura to the mouth of the Vistula, the enemy has been thrown across the Vistula. Before Ivankorod our troops have approached closer to the west front of the fortresses.

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## ITALY'S BOLDLY ATTACKS GORIZIA

Unverified Reports Declare That Fortress Has Been Captured.

### INVASERS ARE HOLDING ADVANTAGE ON ISOZIO

Austrians Still Clinging Desperately to Carso Plateau Gradually Relinquish Positions.

LONDON, July 24.—In the Isonzo region the Italians are continuing their assaults on Gorizia. Reports have reached Milan that they have captured the city, but these have not been verified.

Unofficial dispatches report that the Italians have captured all the strategic positions around Gorizia and are pouring in a heavy fire upon concrete works surrounding the city.

North of Gorizia, in the region east of Pavia, an Italian force is attacking the Austrian right flank and threatening to squeeze the enemy forces back upon the Isonzo river. Heavy artillery engagement continues at the Isonzo bridgehead.

Fearful Struggle Raged. Private advices received in Vienna from the Italian front declare that the present struggle along the Isonzo river is comparable only with the Russian efforts to pierce the Austrian wall at Dukla pass in the Carpathian mountains.

For five days wave after wave of fresh Italian troops has rolled continuously against the Austrian line. If an assault is repulsed a fresh regiment presses forward, according to the Vienna advices, trying to exhaust the heroic defenders. Occasionally, it is declared, attacking forces succeed in reaching the trenches, where hand-to-hand fights ensue, terrible scenes being enacted especially during night attacks. The illumination of glimmers of searchlights, gun butts, bayonets, knives and daggers being brought into play. The fighting is so fierce that the Austrian troops are thrown back, their losses exceeding anything heard of before.

Battle Practically Won. The battle on the Isonzo has practically been won, say Rome reports. Despite the Bavarian reinforcements the Austrians have been driven back with exceedingly heavy losses. They difficulty hold Gorizia and Tolmino, which are already in the hands of the Italian artillery.

The occupation of both strongholds is so certain that King Victor Emmanuel has made arrangements for the coronation of his son, Prince Vittorio Emanuele, on the anniversary of his father's assassination. Following the capture of Gorizia, the Italian advance on Vienna will be pushed and operations will be initiated elsewhere against the Austrians.

Count Cadorna Directs Battle. For the first time since the Italians began operations against Gorizia, Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna, chief of the Italian army, has been personally directing the battle in the presence of King Victor Emmanuel and the Duke of Aosta, cousin of the ruler.

The operations against this important Austrian stronghold have been pushed with extreme intensity of late. The Italian engineers have constructed new bridges across the Isonzo river, made new roads and erected temporary fortifications and gun platforms. Meanwhile the scouting service, the Italian cavalry and the Italian artillery have swept the Austrian front with a concentrated fire.

General Operations. Correspondents at the front report that the only remaining portion of the road on which the German forces are in Austrian hands is between San Mauro and Pavia. The eastern suburb of Gorizia is in ruins. Austrian resistance on Monte San Michele and Monte Sabatino has been greatly weakened. The Italians capture Monte San Michele and the eastern suburb of Gorizia. Eleven-inch guns are bombarding the Castagnavizza heights on the Carso plateau. At Doberto the Austrian batteries are badly damaged.

The latest official report from Gen. Cadorna says the Alpine troops that captured Monte Nero are advancing toward the Carso plateau. The Italian troops have occupied advanced positions of the Austrians.

Cling to Carso Plateau. The end of the first week of the general battle on the Isonzo finds the Austrians clinging desperately to the Carso plateau, but gradually relinquishing their positions. In the fighting of July 22, covered by the official report, the Italians captured 1,500 prisoners, including seventy-six officers.

Attacks on English Left on Gallipoli Peninsula Result Disastrously.

Many Moslem Soldiers Left Dead in Front of Enemy After Unsuccessful Encounter.

LONDON, July 24.—The Turks again have assailed the British left on the Gallipoli peninsula. The attacking party attacked the British trenches with the snail's pace, but the Turks were repulsed before the machine gun fire and the British lost no ground.

Official announcement was made here today of the Turkish repulse. The text of the statement follows:

Official Statement. "Sir Ian Hamilton reports that the southern section about 3 p.m. yesterday the Turks attacked the northern trenches on our left flank. Our front trenches in that neighborhood were shelled rather heavily. The Turkish troops were repulsed after severe engagements.

Fighting on the Bug in the region of Sokal continued yesterday. New German troops were reported as having arrived. In the region of the Bosphorus, inflicting losses on the enemy and causing the explosion of a supply train.

## WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT PRESIDENT WANTS PROGRAM TO START IT

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### MAY BE GREAT ISSUE OF COMING CONGRESS

Army Likely to Seek \$200,000,000 and Navy Perhaps \$250,000,000.

There is every indication that the White House announcement that President Wilson has called for a program of national defense from Secretaries Garrison and Daniels will precipitate a row over the old problem of the size of the army and navy.

The matter was taken up at a cabinet meeting several weeks ago, and discussion resulted in a complete stalemate. It is reported that as a result of that cabinet conference the army and navy began to make plans to meet any emergency. It is also understood that a permanent policy will be prepared for presentation to Congress.

Nothing to Indicate Reason. There was nothing in the statement from the White House to indicate a reason for taking up the national defense question just now. It merely said that the president had called for a program of national defense from Secretaries Garrison and Daniels "to formulate a sane, reasonable and practical program of national defense."

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Secretary Daniels said he had been in communication this week with Admiral Benson, chief of operations; with Admiral Dwyer, chairman of the general board; and these and other officers engaged upon the consideration of the types of ships and other implements of naval warfare. Secretary Daniels said that the last Congress had voted more money for new construction than any previous Congress in the history of the country, and from his conference with the president he felt sure that they would co-operate cordially and patriotically with the program which the President would recommend when Congress meets.

NAVY LEAGUE ADDS PRAISE. Director Strassburger Lauds President Wilson's Move.

"We give thanks that our chief executive has shown himself mindful of the first and most important of his duties, the guarding of the safety and integrity of the state against war and aggression," declares Ralph Beaver Strassburger, Washington director of the Navy League. Director Strassburger commends the action of the President in calling for reports from the Secretaries of War and Navy regarding the national preparedness of the United States.

He regards the national preparedness of the United States as the President's first official sign of an awakening of the administration to the dangers which threaten the country. He sides in the present days of strife and peril. Appreciation of the attitude of the President is expressed as a realization of the fact that preparedness and national defense are the "most urgent and pressing needs of the state."

Since the capture took place several days ago, it is believed in Vera Cruz that the convention president and his cabinet may have already been put to death. The dispatches declare that a large number of Zapata followers were slain in the battle resulting in the capture of Chazaro.

President Chazaro succeeded Garza as the head of the convention government about one month ago.

A clear indication that the administration does not propose to put up with any further Mexican depredations on United States soil is the interpretation put on the orders issued yesterday by the War Department, with the approval of the President, to Maj. Gen. Funston to repel with force, if necessary, any fringing into American territory during the fighting between the Mexican factions in border territory.

The specific instructions to Gen. Funston direct that border attacks be resisted immediately, without referring the matter further to Washington. The method of resisting such attacks was not mentioned, but the inference drawn was that United States artillery would deal with any situation construed as an attack on American citizens.

Soon after the issue of these orders and the dispatch of the warning to Gen. Carranza, advices received by the Carranza agency here from Vera Cruz said that Carranza had specifically instructed Gen. Calles, his commander before Nogales, not to attack the Villa forces there, and gave assurance that the Carranza force, which has occupied Naco, would be withdrawn, leaving a civil administration in charge of that place.

Under Consideration. The State Department has had the border situation under consideration for several days. The Villa and Carranza agencies here have each held the other responsible for the violation of the agreement to neutralize border towns, made when Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, last visited Naco. Without engaging in any controversy, the American government has insisted that the status quo be maintained and no fighting attempted which would endanger those on the American side.

The Carranza agency gave out last night the following telegram from Naco: "The town of Naco, Mexico, was today evacuated by all of our military forces, in accordance with the agreement made between the Villa and Carranza forces. The former has parted their forces. Carranza and his army are headquarters after the evacuation recently."

Spentards Executed. EL PASO, Tex., July 24.—Two Spaniards and three Mexicans were executed Wednesday at Torreon by order of Gen. Carranza. According to information received here, the execution was regarded as authentic, received here today.

The Carranza, Manuel Pineda and Juan Fernandez, were under arrest, charged with counterfeiting. The Carranza agency gave out last night the following telegram from Naco: "The town of Naco, Mexico, was today evacuated by all of our military forces, in accordance with the agreement made between the Villa and Carranza forces. The former has parted their forces. Carranza and his army are headquarters after the evacuation recently."

Whole Situation Discouraging. The situation throughout Mexico as reported from various sections yesterday was considered discouraging by officials. Mexico City is completely cut off and the situation is becoming more and more desperate.

408 Cholera Cases in Austria. MADRID, July 24.—An official dispatch received here today by wireless telegraph from Vienna says that from June 28 to July 23, 408 cases of cholera in the dual monarchy.

The governor said he believed that during the death conference Becker and Murphy arranged the story of the alleged plot. Murphy told the governor that although he overheard the alleged conspiracy in 1912, he had not mentioned it until now.

War Department Plans. War Department plans look toward the development of a large reserve army with a minimum, it is said, of 500,000 men, and with adequate provision for the use of the militia and men who have been previously served in the regular army.

Weekly meetings are being held by the board designated by Secretary Garrison to prepare plans for a general mobilization of the nation. Special attention is being given, it is understood, to planning for an adequate supply of guns, ammunition and military material generally.

The Navy Department, it has been indicated, will at least include a number of battle cruisers, a minimum of four dreadnaughts and a proportionate number of scout cruisers and auxiliary craft, such as fleet ships and submarine tenders.

The department is deeply engaged in experiments with aeroplanes and submarines, and also with attempts to find a practical means of defense for battleships against torpedo boats. The cost, it is said, are spending \$100,000 on this last problem alone.

National Defense Plan of Army Will Soon Be Put Up to President.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 24.—Secretary Garrison, here for the week end, said today he would be in Washington this afternoon to resume his conferences with members of the general staff on the subject of national defense.

"The matter of a proper military policy," he said, "has been under consideration for a long time and has received constant attention. Details are not sufficiently settled for publication at this time and will not be until they have been approved by the general staff. I expect to have that conference on his return from Cornish."

The Secretary added the problem of national defense, so far as the army was concerned, had been the subject of discussion for several months. He said that the results of the deliberations would be presented in a bill form for President Wilson's approval.

Strong Navy Is Desired. MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., July 24.—Secretary Daniels, who is spending a few days here with his family, asked about the statement appearing in Associated Press dispatches today concerning the administration's policy for national defense. He said that he had discussed the matter with the President, who was giving much thought and consideration to the constructive program that the administration would present at the next session of Congress.

He said that the Navy Department had had in Europe since the beginning of the war naval experts in all branches of the service, and from reports, as well as from what is referred to as the public, important information had been obtained which might have far-reaching effect upon the next naval program.

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## PATENT IN DISPUTE ON MEXICAN BORDER

No More Depredations to Be Tolerated by Washington Administration.

### U. S. ARTILLERY TO DEAL WITH ATTACKS

Gen. Funston's Orders Are to Handle the Situation Without Further Instructions.

GEN. COSS CAPTURES ROQUES G. CHAZARO. GALVESTON, Tex., July 24.—Gen. Coos, head of the Carranza force south of Mexico, has captured Roque Gonzalez Chazaro, the convention president of Mexico, and his cabinet, according to dispatches received today.

The capture is believed to be the result of a military operation which was fought on the 14th instant. The dispatches declare that Gen. Coos, a descendant of the Coos of Mexican war fame, is not a man who believes in treating with the enemy.

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